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### STRANGE STORY FROM NOR-FOLK.

Our Norfolk correspondent, in report ing a trial in the Corporation Court of that city, says that the accused, who was on trial for larceny, "is well known as one of the most expert railway clerks and because of his numerous and respectable family connections, after deliberatfifteen minutes, the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty.

This is indeed a startling statement, We know nothing about the merits or do merits of the case, but if the accused was guilty of the crime with which he was charged, how, in the name of justice, could he be acquitted because of his family connections?

about this. The law is no respecter of persons and no respecter of family connections. If a person accused of crime is guilty, he ought to be convicted and punished, whether he be pauper or prince, whether he be a man of the slums or a man of the highest social position. So far from his raising and social connections being a plea in his favor, they should, in fact, be so much the m re against gutter, who has had none of the advan who has not been taught the nice dis tinctions between right and wrong, is certainly more excusable for doing evil than a man who has been reared in a moral atmosphere.

Naturally, our sympathies are the more aroused when a young man of good standing goes wrong and brings disgrace upor tress and mortification to honorable par the parents, but the law can take no note on the same footing, each and every man accused of crime is to be masses than the operation of the lax law than of criminal law. Herein lies class legislation, which operates for the many. The American people are a law abiding people, and they are disposed to uphold the law so long as it is just and impartial in its operation. But when the magses discover that the law is made to operate against them and in favor of a few favorites, they would naturally be disposed to resist the powers that be and tear the law to tatters. It must never must be by and with the consent of the governed, and the governed will not con sent to laws that are unjust and dis

Returning to the Norfolk case, we re peat that we are not undertaking to pass judgment upon the person accused, for we know nothing about the peculiar circumstances of the case. We have simgo on record as saying that if any person on trial in court for an infamous crime is acquitted and discharged, in spite of the evidence of his guilt. cause of his social position, or his polit ical position, or his family connections or what not, the jury rendering such a commits an outrage against the law of the land and against public mor

#### -----NFW YORK'S LATEST.

New York's latest sensation is the disto read the content of the content o building trade have been paying money

The Times-Dispatch hetrayed their trust and acted in bad faith toward the labor organizations which they represented, is a matter for the labor unions to settle in their own councils. But there is another phase of the subject which is worthy of special attention. Whence came this idea of paying out money to officials for "protec-tion"? It came out of New York politics For years and years it was the practice among certain salobn-keepers and gam bling house proprietors and proprietors of disorderly houses to pay stipulated sums of money to the police for the privilege of doing business contrary to law. The practice went on so long that New York seemed to become accustomed to it and to take it as a matter of course. The aw was flagrantly violated, but as the officers of the law were in collusion with the law-breakers and received a part of the profits of the illegal traffic, the lliegal and immoral establishments were permitted to live and to flourish, a paying business for the police, and many of them grew rich out of the wretched business. It is not surprising, therefore, that the same thing should have been attempted by the representa tives of labor organizations. It simply goes to show how demoralizing is official corruption. The officers of the law are looked upon as public exemplars, and when they set an example it is to b pected that it will be imitated to a greater or less extent by others. If the choser representatives of the law hold the law

> The corruption which so long flourished in the New York municipal government has spread like a contagion over the A corrupt tree whole community. bound to bear evil fruit.

n contempt, how can we expect that oth-

#### TRUE SUCCESS.

In a recent issue of his paper Mr. William J. Bryan said in effect that the life of service was the successful life. More recently President Woodrow Wilson, of Princton, said much the same thing to the graduating class.

"As you enter life's paths," said he, "do not seek after success, but strive for honor, remembering that honorable success is the only real success. Go down as having failed if you can only mak yourselves remembered as the instrument of some good. Strive not to serve yourselves, but your generation.

It is encouraging that a political leader and the president of a great university should be preaching this doctrine. It is

For the past several years we have had an era of unprecedented prosperity, and much money has been made. The rich have grown richer, and the poor have grown richer, and our attention has been turned largely to money-making. In such a time young men are apt to get the im pression that the aim of life should be to acquire wealth, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the leaders of thought should endeavor to impress upon the rising generation that the pursuit of wealth's sake is almost an ignoble pursuit, and that a may acquire a fortune and yet be a dismal failure. It is all wight for a man to make money honestly, and every young man should endeavor to accumulate. Bu he should at the same time understand that money in the hands of a good man is only the means to a good end, and that such a way as to develop his generosity and used for selfish purposes it become debasing and demoralizing.

The men of other generations who are remembered in love, whether they be rich or poor, are the men who loved hu manity, and who devoted their energies to the botterment of their fellows. A mon ument has just been erected at Ashland to an old Methodist preacher who consecrated his life to the cause of religion self entirely to the spiritual welfare of poor, but "Uncle Larry" is a household name in Virginia, a name honored and revered and loved and the monument which has been erected to him is a tribute of affection. Better such a monumen than the accumulation of its weight is gold. Better in the hereafter the recollection of kind words spoken and kind acts performed than the recollection of the clink of gold which a man heaped service is the successful life. The wealth which one accumulates in such a life i the only wealth that he could take away when he goes hence.

# THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE

reditor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-in your issue of June 2d. you say
in an editorial that you are "always holding up the danger of the socialistic
feature (of the public schools) and warning Democrats against socialistic en-

say:

"The teachings of the New Testament are socialistic. Perfect Christianity would undoubtedly lead to perfect socialism, and if all men were perfect Socialism, and if all men were perfect Christians the dream of the Socialist would be realized."

As you are constantity warning your readers against what you term "socialism," it seems that you are not a believer in the New Testament ideal of the Christian, and that you repudiate the teachings of Jesus Christ in so far as they pertain to the community, and not to the individual. Otherwise you would not be "always warning against socialistic encreachments." If the New Testament teaches "socialism." what excuse have you for opposing "socialism," unless you are opposed to the New Testament teachings on social questions?

Certainly no newspaper opposed to socialism over before paid such a tribute to socialism over before paid such a tribute to socialism. my; "The teachings of the New Testament

should know that he was serious; as he is bling. Our correspondent knows full well

tend that the cart can make the horse go. That is the mistake which the Socialist makes. His doctrine is founded upon a false assumption. He assumes the Golden Rule and the rest is easy enough, But the Golden Rule is not in force and it cannot be enforced by the dictum of

# FORT SUMTER GUNNER.

A telegram from Charleston, S. C., an nounces the death there of Major W. H. Gibbs, who is said to have fired, on Fort Sumter, the first shot of the Civil War, We had thought that distinction was conceded to Mr. Edmund Ruffin, of Vir-

Mr. Ruffin was one of the best-known and most beloved men of his day. He was a wealthy planter and a leader in matters relating to agriculture, and he also took great interests in political affairs. He is remembered as a man of striking venerable appearance, who wore a full head of long gray hair, which rolled down over his shoulders.

He was impatient at the deliberate movements of the Virginia Convention and wished this State to secede earlier than it did. Much of his time just then was spent in South Carolina, and he assisted their committee of management in bringing pressure to bear upon Virginia and other States to secede.

When at last the time came for the Southern forces to compel the surrender of Fort Sumter, it was to Mr. Ruffin, a volunteer for the occasion, to whom was awarded the grateful duty of firing the first gun at the fort. At least, so we have always understood and newspaper puctures of that day represented him in the attitude of pulling the lanyard, whilst his long white hair streamed in the wind. That first shot, as Mr. Ruffln wished, cut short the deliberation of Virginia and put her where the heart of her people

was-with the seceded States. Soon after the surrender of Fort Sumter, Mr. Ruffin returned home to Virginia, but our recollection is that he died before the war closed.

We do not know how to reconcile the statement that Major Gibbs fired the first shot with the claim that has always been made here for Mr, Edmund Ruffin, but it is not a matter of prime importance.

Mr. Lincoln forced the South to take action when it did. The course of his administration in undertaking to "relieve" Fort Sumter was not what he had pormised it would be and he precipitated the conflict there, and the result was the alignment of States, which for four years carried on one of the mightlest wars i history.

When that gun was fired at Fort Sum ter, none foresaw what the end would be, or over what a bloody course that end would come. But a struggle had to come, some day, some how,

Various and sundry writers and speakers have undertaken to argue that the war might have been averted, or, having been out brought to a compormise, if this, that, or t'other course had been pursued. Each of us may entertain his opinion on that point. But who knows what might have been? Too many "ifs" were involved.

Kooking back to Fort Sumter day, picturing the venerable Mr. Ruffin touching off his gun-permitting memory to have Big Bethel and Appomattox, we find gratification in the thought that we need have no regrets except that we did not suc-

# MORE POSTOFFICE SCANDALS

In Pittsburg the expenses of the postoffice are 33 per cent. of the gross earn ings; in St. Louis, 85; New York, 86; Chicago, 36; Cincinnati, 36; Cleveland, 37; Philadelphia, 45; San Francisco, 46; in

In the last named city it is charged against Posimaster Warfield that he allowed John W. Pettit to draw \$1,500 per annum from the government as bookwhile not performing the duties of that position. In New York is is charged that the son

of Postmaster Van Cott draws a salary of \$3,200 a year as superintendent of delivery, while he is also the head of a stable firm, both of which enterprises demand some of his time and attention. Other instances appear in other cities, here the government is paying for the time and services of men and women when it is receiving but a small share of

The raking over and looking into o postoffices now going on. is demoralizing and disheartening to those who hold sinecures, for the political situation demands of the administration that pretty thorough steps should be taken to cor rect the evils that have been brought to light, and others which are known to exist, though at present thinly yelled.

# GOD REVEALED.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.) "God was manifest in the flesh."-I Tim., iii:16.

This simplifies the whole mystery of the Godhead, as far as It is posible. We know now what to do. When we want what God thinks; what God wishes; how look at His Son, Jesus Christ. We have taht hath seen Me hath seen the Father

Do you want to see the Father? Look look upon Christ. Turn away your intel lectual imagination from all transcendental thinking and speculation, and fix the whole attention of mind, heart and

dazzling glory. Yet all true grandeur les in simplicity

Life is grander than any accident that can attach to it. To be is more than to be adorned and enriched by art in any form. The glory of a man is to be man; however poor or lost, or driven before a cold wind, houseless, homeless, still to be a man is to eclipse the very stars, when it becomes a question of comparative value. The tiniest child is greater than the vast sun burning in boundless space.

Our Lord was most simple in His Life. He brought grandeur. He did not re-ceive it. He conferred honor; He never accepted it. When He sat at a feast He made it by that act a sacrament. When He entered the poorest home, by His presence it became a palace. For He transfigured and transformed everything, and made them sacred.

In all things He taught us to understand the greatness of simplicity-to find in so-called little things the mirror o the Delty. He spoke not to a class, but to the world; not to a school, but a household who understood the music of hat tender message.

We speak of God's providence, His rula and guidance of all and every creature. Would you see Providence? Watch Him. What does He care The body. How extraordinary. le Himself is health, and He must make others so. See how He gathers the sick and halt, and deaf and blind, and heals them all! Lo! This is the God of Gods, a healing, nurturing, restoring God.

God is never so great as when He stoops over one who needs His care. This is the providence of God. the economy under which we live. He will not have one vacant place at His table if love can help it. He will not be content with ninety and nine in the fold while one is out in the dreary darkness nd cold.

Does God care? Does God suffer? Truly! and on a scale we can never imagine. His is a great heart—a father -mother-sister-brother-heart that fresponds to every cry of need.

But our Lord went with publicans and sinners, and eat with them. Does God in that? He has done that very thing all these ages. This may startle you, but stop and think. Who spreads the table at which the world takes its dally repast? Are the harvest fields of the world Godless grounds?

When thy feast is spread it is God that spreads it for thee. God clothes our odies, supplies our need, guards and sanctifies our home. Thus God associates with sinners, by providence, by opening doors for them; in making friends for them; in creating for them opportunities for progress and comfort. He who cares body must by that very fact care also for the soul. Providence is redemption along the lower levels of human experience.

God pities the world. When Jesus sits over the city and weeps for it, He is "God manifest," sitting in eternity and weeping over the erring children of men than we thought once.

What so grand as love? Yet who has ever called it so. We keep such words as grand, glorious, amazing, wonderful, for war, for destruction and for burn ing and slaughter, but we are gradually being so spiritually educated as to see that love is the great triumph; love is the greatest glory.

What is God's purpose of judgment? Let Christ tell us! He said, "To whom much is given, from him will much be required." He knows the dowry of each; the starting point of each is Him, and He will judge us by what He first gave us. This will be to sanctify reason and glorify conscience.

We are to follow Christ. To this we are called. But how? By lofty ideals, by pure thoughts, by self-sacrifice, by pitying the poor, the lost, the weak, the helpless, by sweet, eternal charity. Thus by God's spirit are we to be filled, in spired, sanctified, made into His build-

unto Christ's glorious body. We, too can in a way be God manifest in the

Who has seen Christ in us to-day?

So there is a strike of hotel waiters in Chicago! That reminds us of a similar strike at the White Sulphur a good many go at the height of oo! The Springs guests sided with the proprietor, and the young men volun-teered to wait on the tables until a corps of new waiters could be secured.

It was a sight to see the beaux handling the meats and breads, the knives and forks, crockery, etc. The result was the sugar and salt got mixed, the gravy was spilled, ladies' dresses were damaged and confusion dire reigned. It was fun at first but the walters and waltees soon when a treaty of peace was arranged be tween the Springs proprietor and the ne-

The conclusion of the young men who served as waiters on that memorable oc casion was that the vocation of hote waiter requires more of nimbleness and experiness than is generally recognized

General Alexander McCook, United States army (retired), who died at Daysame General McCook who presume, 1 was captured in one of the early battles before Richmond, and who was time a prisoner in the Libby. He and Wharf, on James River, in August, 1803 The Richmond Blues, clad in a new uniform of gray, and acting as escort of, o guard, for the prisoners, marched from the Confederate camp at Chaffin's Bluff

warning along with his helpful advice. We dare say he would be pleased it operations more to the Western Hemisphere and interfere less with his territory in the Old World.

If the new ruler of Servia were a citi-zen of this country and a public officer the people would soon come to call him Cary George Vitch! That would be easier for our lips than Karageorgevitch. The founder of this royal family was a swine border and is said to have been a wise who was assassinated night before las (Alexander Obrenovitch), it seems that his excesses were so hoggish that he disguated a people whose sense of delicacy could only be offended by the foulest means.

In order that we may all understand the Servian situation, and know vitch is witch, it is only necessary to remember that the Obrenovitches have been struck out and the Karageorgevitches are at the

perforate the "weskits" of a few more kings and queens, as they have begun to about making a republic of their little 4 by 4 country.

Mr. William C. Whitney is another rich man who has decided to die poor. He is buying up and experimenting with schemes to rid the country of the mosquite

"Any man," says the President, "in the uniform of a United States soldier is my friend." Of course, it is understood that General Miles is the exception necessary to prove the rule. Dinwiddle county is running Nottoway a close race for the honor of having the

largest number of candidates for the county offices in sight. Anyhow, Mr. Bryan has not naming any old has-beens for the presidency, but he has been announcing sev

eral never-will-be's. Buchanan has decided that "James River straight" is good enough drinking fluid for Buchananites; that is to say she has gone dry.

"The luscious watermelon will soon b in our midst," joyously exclaims a rural Georgia editor. We thought Georgia shipped her melons, The real Kentucky colonel has to take

his turn at guard duty in Breathitt county, and hence he may not be so numerous another year. Some of the northern colleges are giv ing degrees to good stenographers. One

of them popped LL. D., onto Secretary Cortelyou the other day. Another attempt to lynch a negro Illinois Friday night failed only because the negro was fleet of foot. 'Twas the

"usual crime" this time. Roosevelt and Beveridge. What a talking team that would be.

If the sun shines brightly to-day there will be few Virginia churches in which a June bride will not worship. Anyhow she will be present.

Somebody ought to manage to give the Hon. Billy Mason an opportunity to decline a vice-presidential nomination.

Just a threat to shoot in New England and the rain came down.

The Virginia shower clouds are at last hovering over parched up Boston.

Any way you take it, the Vitches are on ton in Servia.

# Personal and General.

Sidney Lee, during his recent visit to this country, delivered fifty-three lectures and traveled about three thousand miles. Lady Warwick, the clever English wo-man, has invented a dinner table which is sunk down the middle, and the space filled with flowers and small palms and maidenhair.

Major-General S. B. M. Young, of the Army War College Board, will, in the near future, make an inspection of all the artillery posts in New York harbor and New England.

Havng won the degree of master of Arts at the New York University, after arts at the New York University, after a three years' course of study, Mrs. Charles H. Truax, We of Judge Truax, will begin active work in a philanthropic society that will look after poor inebti-ates and send them to the Oppenhelmer institute.

Mr. Hartridge, a lawyer of Savannah, who went to the Island of Yop to investigate the alleged large estate left by the late David O'Keefe, of Savannah, dubbed "King of Yop," has cabled O'Keefe's widow that the strange man did leave a large estate. He has found Property worth 4250,000 in the Island of You and property of equal value in Horg Kong, Early roports had it that O'Keefe left an estate worth 42,000,000.

#### North Carolina Sentiment. Webster's Weekly comes down to the ctual figures thus:

The growth of the temperance movement in North Carolina is shown by the fact that the sale of liquor is not legalized save in 39 counties. There are 13 dispensaries now in operation. In one entre congressional district (the 5th) to 5a-loons are licensed. The Anti-Saloon League will begin a systematic campaign as soon as the Watts bill goes into effect.

The Charlotte Chronicle says: The Wilcox-Cropsey case is at last end-ed, and it will rank with the Cluverius-Madison case when the disciples of Hiack-stone and Kent are searching in the sheep-bound volumes for precedents in cases where the evidence is purely cir-cumstantial. The Durham Herald has made a dis-

The Surrain Trice Covery, It says:
There seems to have been pretty good pickings in the offices around Washington, and this, perhaps, explains why a man will usually endanger his neck to secure an office that pays a salary less than he could make at something ties.

4+++++++++++++++++++ Events of the Week Under Brief Review.

<del>\$+++++++++++++++++++</del> The poor negro is having a hard time like of which he never knew in the South. He is not only shut off from work and deprived of the privilege of making a living, but he is lynched on slight provocation and driven from pillar to post because of the misdeeds of others. Something over a week ago we had the awful story from Bellville, Illinois, where a negro school teacher was shot, hanged and burned because he shot and seriously wounded a white man, and then about two hundred innocent negroes who were living in the town were ordered by the mob to pack up and leave. And now comes another lynching story, this time from Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana. A negro employed in a hotel in that city was seen talking with a thirteen-year-old white girl. She turned away from him, but he seemed to be forcing his attentions upon her. The employes of a packing house watched the couple, and when the negro ran he was pursued and shot down. Up to date no arrests have been made, and all of that was in Indiana. work and deprived of the privilege of vas in Indiana.

Governor Bailey, of Kansas, is not longer a bachelor. He promised the people of Kansas that if they would elect him Governor he would furnish the new and beautiful "white house" at Topcka with a mistress, and he has kept his word. He was married in Kansas City, Mo., last Tuesday evening to Mrs. Ida B. Weede, and the happy couple repaired at once to Topeka and went to keeping house for the State. Mrs. Bailey's maiden name was Albert, and her first husband was a conductor on the Rock Island Railroad. Mr. Weede died about five years ago, leaving his widow without means and with two boys. She took them to Seneca, Kan., where she earned her livelihood in the millinery business. There Governor Balley met her, and the wedding in Kansas City ended a year's engagement. The Balleys returned to Topeka yesterday to begin housekeeping n the Executive Mansion.

Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer writes to Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer writes to one of the New York papers denying the report of having been offered \$20,000 a year to return to Tremont Temple. Boston. saying that no money inducements have been offered, and that "such paltry considerations have no place in negotiations relating to the kingdom of Christ." The good Doctor is very much mistaken. "Such paltry considerations" do have a very large place in negotiations of the kind referred to, not in Dr. Lorimer's case, of course, but in nine out of ten perhaps that come up.

Russell Sage's home for forty-two years at No. 506 Fifth Avenue, New York city, has become sandwiched in between a confectionery store and a hat shop, and Mrs. Sage wants to move. Uncle Russell doesn't mind this invasion of trade, but he has taken an option on a house further up the Avenue, and so proposes to yield to Mrs. Sage's desire for a change. The march of trade continues up Fifth Avenue and trade asks nothing of brownstone fronts, but that they "move on."

Mrs. Mary E. Ryle, of Paterson, N. J., can give Mr. Carnegle some lessons in the art of dying poor. Her gifts for the free public library at Paterson, which were at first intended to be very modest, have grown up to nearly a quarter of a million. She first gave an old mansion, and spent \$20,000 in fixing it up for library nurposes: years afterwards she and spent \$20,000 in fixing it up for li-brary purposes; years afterwards she gave nearly as much more to pay for a wing bigger than the original house, and a year ago, she gave \$100,000 for the erec-tion of a new library. She now offers to buy back the temporary home for \$65,000, and she has, moreover, added \$30,000 as a direct gift.

Professor Sidney P. York died at Vineland, N. J., a few days ago, at the ago of seventy-four, An exchange, in recording his death, brings out some history that may be more or less familiar to some Virginians. It says: "Though a man of peace, the Professor had the experience of being a prisoner of war. He went to Virginia after his graduation from Union College, and there founded the 'Valley Female Institute,' at Winchester, which still survives as Fairfax College. But in the Civil War his property was confiscated and he imprisoned. He began teaching in Vinetand in 1879, and in 1878 was made superintendent of schools, holding that place for some years. He afterward was for six years clerk in the War Department at Washington."

All former records in the immigration movement were broken one day last week by the arrival at New York of a ship which brought over 2.53 gleerage passengers. It is very evident that the glowing stories of the prosperity that is lighting up this country are attracting the attention of the poorer classes of all Europe, and they are coming in search of it in droves greater than ever before known.

known.

There are many men in the country who thought themselves quite rich a few months or a year ago that are to-day feeling rather poor. Not only that, but they have been subjected to serious physical and mental strain in the effort to carry loads of stocks which they bought at boom prices last year. Congressman George J. Smith, of Kingston, N. Y. has been taken to a sanitarium on account of nervous prostration, resulting from the dinancial squeeze to which his speculations have recently subjected him. Mr. Smith is but one of many hundreds who have been subjected to a similar strain, and perhaps his is but one of many physical and mental breakdowns. However, the tide has turned, and there is hope for these overburdened speculators and traders.

The powers that be in Pennsylvania.

The powers that be in Pennsylvania have ceased the effort to muzzle the press, and are now giving attention to the question of child labor. Steps are being taken to abolish it in the State, and to that end the State factory inspectors have been instructed to demand the birth or baptismal certificate with every application for work by a minor. The Springfield Republican says: "The State of Pennsylvania is the worst in the Union, even worse than New York, in its harnessing of children to industry, in the factories, shops and mines. It appeared in the instance of the great textile strike that qhildren nine years old, who are often compelled to work thirteen hours a day, were forced into the strike, and false working cards were obtained for them by perjury. It is expected that the next Legislature will make it unlawful to employ any child under fourteen years old at any labor."

" To-Day's Advertising Talk." THERE ARE STORES

right here in the business portion of the city that we pass nearly every day, yet we never think about their being there. We forget they are in existence. Why? Because they do not advertise. They do not attempt to attract the eyes of the public in any other way than just being in a good location. The good location isn't everything. It certainly helps, but the stores that are attracting the crowds are the ones that keep themselves and their goods strongly in the people's minds through the newspapers. These stores draw the buyers right past the stores that do not ad-

The most profitable advertising is done in the morning papers, because the morning papers act as a buyer's guide.

The Times - Dispatch covers this field thoroughly at buying time.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land 

Atlanta Constitution: Atlanta Constitution:

The postal scandal is the affair of the whole country, and President Roosevelt will do exceedingly well if he takes it by the scruft of the neck and shakes out the rats and the rascals. He can do no less and preserve his good reputation as a service reformer.

No negro has applied for appointment to that "held up" Gallatin, Tennessee, rural mall route. We merely mention it for those who want to comment upon it.

Birmingham Age-Herald: Birmingham Age-rieraid:
Mr. Hanna now speaks of his hated
rival hs "our young, heroic President."
Mark's conversion is complete, and he is
now an humble rider in the band-wagon.
He no longer mentions the policy of the
lamented McKinley.

Mobile Register;

Mr. Cloveland will spend the summer in Massachusetts. He would evince a mag-nanimous courtesy if he would invite the George Fred. Williams party to go fish-ing with him some day.

Macon Telegraph:

Will Chambermaid Hillis pour out vi-triol from the pulpit of Plymouth Church all summer, or is her congregation to be permitted to enjoy a vacation?

From the Church Papers.

From the Church Papers.

When our Lord says that He came not to bring peace, but the sword, He piainly meant not that His people were to bear the sword and CONQUEST OF make war, but they were THE WORLD. to be as sheep among wolves; that the wolves were to make war on His sheep, His meek and harmiess little ones. Harmlessness was to be their baring and characteristic; cruelty that of their enemies. The conquest of the word was to be by the Spirit of God, whose fruits are love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, meekness, faith. These are the weapons of the Divine warfare; and heretics are to be won by the good conversation and gentle example of the believers—and so glorify God.—Southern Churchman.

The teaching of both the Old and the

The teaching of both the Old and the New Testaments is that no sin, of what-New Testaments is that no sin, of what-ever character or degree, is proof against the infinite mercy of God PARDONING and the all atoning merit POWER of the death of Christ. There is no grade of sin that cannot be repented of and forgiven, provided forgiveness be sought upon the provided forgiveness be sought upon the sole ground of the vicarious sacrifice and righteousness of Jesus Christ. The only sin, therefore, that is unpardonable is the sin for which pardon is not sought upon this one condition—Richmond Christian Advocate.

Forest fires in the North, raging furiously on account of the long and dreadful drought; floods in the upper Mississippi, overwheiming cities GOD IN in Kansas and Missouri; a THE STORM. cyclone in Gainesville; two cloud bursts in a few days in the busy little town of Spartanburg. S. C., and out of these calamities come the loss of hundreds of lives and millions of dollars of property-surely we have been passing through a calamitous percent of the control of the contr

communities:—Religious Herald.

Oh! for the fullness of life. If the rains will but come out of heaven; if the springs of life and power will but flow again; if the life be "RAINS given "more abunds FROM HEAVEN." ant. If the heart be filled with the life of God's own Spirit, then will come the deepening of the current, and the stream silent and unbroken will flow on its way. The fretting stones are covered and forgotten, the small annoyances are unbeeded, the fuller current flows far over the rocks, covering them with pliy, and with love. Then it is that "peace is as a river." until "righteousness is as the waves of the sea,"—Contral Presbyterian.

SPECIAL SUNDAY TRIPS

To Beach Park, West Point, Va.-50c.

Round Trip.
Two fast trains every Sunday leave Richmond 9:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; returning, leave West Point 8 and 10:30 P. M. 60 cents round trip. A delightful place to spend Sunday.

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